

PROCLAIMS A DAY OF THANKSGIVING

President Roosevelt, Following Precedent, Issues His Annual Proclamation

NATION HAS GROWN IN STRENGTH AND POWER

Nowhere Else Is the Average of Individual Comfort and Well-Being as High as Here.

Thursday, November 26th, Named as Day.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 1.—The President yesterday issued the annual Thanksgiving proclamation, in which he pointed out the steady growth of the nation in strength, worldly power, wealth and population, and that our average of individual comfort and well-being is higher than that of any other country in the world.

For this, he declares, Americans owe it to the Almighty to show equal progress in moral and spiritual things.

The proclamation follows: "By the President of the United States of America—Proclamation.

"Once again the season is at hand when, according to the ancient customs of our people, it becomes the duty of the President to appoint a day of prayer and of thanksgiving to God.

"Year by year this nation grows in strength and worldly power. During the century and a half that has elapsed since our entry into the circle of independent peoples we have grown and prospered in material things to a degree never known before, and not now known in any other country. The thirteen colonies, which struggled against the power of the British empire, were hemmed in but a few miles west of tidewater by the Indian-haunted wilderness, have been transformed into the mightiest republic which the world has ever seen. Its domains stretch across the continent from one to the other of the two great oceans, and it exercises dominion like the Arctic and tropic realms. The growth in wealth and population has surpassed even the growth in territory. Nowhere else in the world is the average of individual comfort and material well-being as high as in our fortunate land.

Owe it to Almighty. "For the very reason that in material well-being we have thus abounded, we owe it to the Almighty to show equal progress in moral and spiritual things. With a nation, as with the individuals who make up a nation, material well-being is an indispensable foundation. But the foundation avails nothing by itself.

"That life is wasted, and worse than wasted, which is spent in piling, heap upon heap, those things which minister merely to the pleasure of the body and to the power that rests only on wealth. Upon material well-being, as a foundation must be raised, the structure of the life of the spirit. If this nation is properly to fulfill its great mission and to accomplish all that we so ardently hope and desire, the things of the body are good; the things of the intellect better; but best of all are the things of the soul: for in the nation as in the individual, in the long run, it is character that counts. Let us, therefore, as a people set our faces resolutely against evil and with broad charity, with kindness and good will toward all men, but with unflinching determination to smite down wrong, strive with all the strength that is given us for righteousness in public and in private life.

"Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, do set apart Thursday, the 26th day of November next, as a day of general thanksgiving and prayer, and on that day I recommend that the people shall cease from their daily work, in their homes and in their churches, and devoutly to thank the Almighty for the many and great blessings they have received in the past, and to pray that they may be given strength so to order their lives as to deserve a continuation of these blessings in the future.

"In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the city of Washington, this 31st day of October, in the year of our Lord, 1908, and of the Independence of the United States the 133d.

(Signed) THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

"By the President:
"Alvey A. Adee,
"Acting Secretary of State."

RESCUE AT SEA

new Taken From Schooner Lulle L. Pollard by Steamer Admiral Schley.

NEW YORK, November 1.—A story of fire at sea and timely rescue was brought to port to-night by the steamer Admiral Schley from Port Antonio. The Admiral Schley has on board the captain and crew of the four-masted schooner Lulle L. Pollard, which was bound for New York from Fernandina with a cargo of lumber, and which was burned at sea last night. Captain J. C. Powell, of the schooner, told the story of the disaster. It was at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, he said, when the schooner was in latitude 35.30, longitude 74.10, that the steamer struck a match in the engine-room, to light the stowage. Immediately there was an explosion, which set fire to the entire forward house, containing two tanks of gasoline, which was used to supply the hoisting engine. The mate who was sitting on the door-step of the engine-room, and the steward, were thrown on deck, but both miraculously escaped unhurt.

The fire spread rapidly and the seamen fled to the stern without making any of their effects. Had it not been for the timely arrival of the steamer Admiral Schley, which reached them about forty-five minutes after the fire started, they might all have perished, as it would have been impossible for a lifeboat to leave in the high sea. The Pollard was owned in Philadelphia.

DEFECTS IN PLANS

Changes Cannot Now Be Made in the North Dakota and Delaware.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 1.—In view of the order of the Secretary of the Navy revoking the prohibition he recently placed against officers who attended the Newport conference from discussing its action, an officer who was prominently identified with the entire proceedings of the conference to-day stated that it had substantiated the charges of defects pointed out in Commander Keyes's letter on that subject, with a few minor exceptions. This officer has been foremost in his denunciation of naval defects.

The conference decided, he stated, that very few of the defects could be remedied in the North Dakota and Delaware, which are now 40 per cent completed, but suggested that if practically additional armor of about 100 tons be placed around the smoke pipe and be taken to protect them against splinters. The armor now being five inches, the additional armor would increase the protection to eight inches. They recommended that if practicable an additional fire control must be placed forward of the smokestacks so that in case the vision from the rear mast is obscured by smoke a clear view could be secured from the other position.

IS COMING BACK

Former President of Defunct National Bank Will Return to New Orleans. NEW ORLEANS, La., November 1.—Attorneys for William M. Adler, former president of the defunct State National Bank of New Orleans, to-day gave out a statement confirming the reports that Adler was coming back from Honduras to stand trial on indictments committed him in the United States court.

Adler suddenly left New Orleans last year on the steamer Alps, which he loaded with a full cargo of supplies from the Adler wholesale grocery company. Almost immediately after he left the Adler grocery company went into the hands of a receiver with a long list of New York creditors, and this was soon followed by the liquidation of the State National Bank, in his flight to Honduras, the steamer Alps was wrecked off the coast of Honduras, but Adler and his son got ashore with a small iron safe. An examination of the affairs of the bank by a United States inspector resulted in indictments against Adler for illegal conduct in administering the loans of the bank.

GREAT RELIGIOUS PARADE

Forty Thousand, Representing Catholic Holy Name Society, March in Boston. BOSTON, MASS., November 1.—What was probably the greatest parade of a religious character in the history of New England brought to a close to-day the centenary celebration of the foundation of the Holy Name Society of Boston, which was begun on Wednesday last. It is estimated that fully 40,000 men, representing the Holy Name Societies of the Roman Catholic Church in the five counties which constitute the diocese, with over 150 priests, participated in the parade, which was led by the Rev. John J. Moore, once a surgeon in the American navy, who has been confined for several months in a public asylum at Viro, France. He was brought on board the steamer at Cherbourg by the custodians of that institution. The hospital authorities refused to take the responsibility of Dr. Moore's release, but a relative made application to the American ambassador, who secured consent for his transfer to America. He was accompanied by E. H. Fulenwider.

DR. MOORE RETURNS

Virginian, Formerly Surgeon in the Navy, Broken From Asylum in France. NEW YORK, November 1.—A passenger on board the steamer New York, from Southampton and Cherbourg, which arrived to-day, was Dr. John Miller Moore, once a surgeon in the American navy, who has been confined for several months in a public asylum at Viro, France. He was brought on board the steamer at Cherbourg by the custodians of that institution. The hospital authorities refused to take the responsibility of Dr. Moore's release, but a relative made application to the American ambassador, who secured consent for his transfer to America. He was accompanied by E. H. Fulenwider.

Dr. Moore, who comes of a well-known Virginia family, became a surgeon in the navy in 1892, and served until 1898, when he was suspended by the Secretary of the Navy for six months, at the expiration of that time resuming his duties for a brief period, until his condition necessitated placing him in the French asylum. He left later to-day for Alexandria, Va., in Mr. Fulenwider's custody.

ONE FOOL WOMAN

General Corbin Says She Can Make More Trouble Than the Men. CINCINNATI, November 1.—"One fool woman can make more trouble in an army post than all the officers and men," said General H. C. Corbin, former adjutant-general, United States Army, in discussing the Hains case.

"Such things as described as occurring in Fort Hamilton took place very rarely in my time in the army," he explained. "It seems incredible that they could happen at Fort Hamilton under the eye of the inspector-general and right under the shadow of department headquarters and the noses of the municipal police."

"We can control the men of an army post, but we cannot control the women. When ever such cases popped up in my time we had to get rid of the women in order to be rid of the women."

"I had one such affair to deal with in the Philippines, and I pursued the only course open to me, which was to shoot the officer when brought before me.

"No doubt," I replied, "but we can't control her if you cannot do so. Whereupon he resigned. This Hains case is certainly most distressing."

TOOK HIS OWN LIFE

Wrote a Letter to His Wife and Then Shot Himself. CHATTANOOGA, TENN., November 1.—With a bullet hole in his head, the dead body of John G. Jones, a locomotive driver at Chattanooga, was found in a vacant lot at 5 o'clock this evening. Jones had taken his own life. He had been here for about a week seeking employment.

The following letter was found on his person: "Chattanooga, Tenn. "My Little Darling Wife: I am ashamed to tell you what I am going to do. I am going to kill myself. Dear, I am crazy. I cannot come to see you. May God bless you all. "Your loving husband till death, "JOHN JONES."

RUSSIA AGAINST THE ANNEXATION

Opposes Absorption of Bosnia and Herzegovina by Austria-Hungary.

IT IS DIFFICULT TO FORESEE SETTLEMENT

Foreign Office States That Negotiations Between Russia, Austria-Hungary and Other Powers on This Question Are Still in Progress.

S. PETERSBURG, November 1.—Interest in the Balkan situation is centered in the positive statements of several Parliamentary leaders that Russia has determined to drop the idea of the proposed international congress, and will refuse to recognize the annexation by Austria-Hungary of Bosnia and Herzegovina. This information, although purporting to be from official sources is not entirely exact. Russia has finally committed herself to the principle of the question of the annexation of the provinces may be destroyed in a conference of the powers, and Austria will permit the status of Bosnia to be included in the progress, but only on condition that the delegates will refrain from questioning her action, and content themselves with registering the abrogation of the article referring to this matter in the Berlin treaty.

Hope for Settlement. The foreign office states that the negotiations between Russia, Austria-Hungary and other powers on this question are still in progress, and considers that an acceptable formula for submission to the congress may ultimately be found.

VON SCHOEN RESIGNS

Government's Explanation of Interview Causes Amusement and Regret. BERLIN, November 1.—It is reported that Herr Von Schoen, secretary for foreign affairs, has also tendered his resignation, in connection with the recent publication in a London newspaper of the Emperor's interview.

Chancellor Von Buelow's position appears to be almost untenable. Far and wide throughout the empire the newspapers of all parties discuss with varying degrees of mockery, amazement and regret the government's explanation.

The Emperor fully condones Prince Von Buelow's part in the affair, but the chancellor's authority and prestige with the country have been so shaken that he may again ask the Emperor to relieve him.

The whole subject is likely to come up for debate in the Reichstag, which will be reconvened on Wednesday.

In addition to the semi-official accounts already published it is learned that the Emperor handed the manuscript of the interview which appeared in the London Daily Telegraph, and the authorship of which is still undisclosed, to Baron von Jensch, who was attached to his entourage while the Emperor was absent from the capital a short time ago, as the representative of the foreign office, with the direction to send it to Prince von Buelow.

The chancellor described this note from von Jensch, which accompanied the manuscript, referring to the enclosure as an article, not as an interview, so that the chancellor did not consider it necessary to give his personal opinion.

The latter without examining the document, sent it to the foreign office, where in Herr Von Schoen's absence, it was read by subordinate officials who did not attach importance to its contents and returned it through the proper channels without further examination until transmitted by one of the imperial secretaries to England, where, as the Tagliche Rundschau, one of the newspapers that is read in court, aristocratic and military circles, described it, "it merged gaily into the world, infuriating the French, Russians, Dutch and Japanese, chilling the British, exciting bitterness and nervous irritation on the part of our own people, and undermining our neighbors' belief in our reliability."

SCOUNDREL--AND FIGHT FOLLOWS

Hon. Robert G. Southall Strikes Dr. J. C. Eggleston in the Face.

DISCUSSION OF GAME LAWS CAUSED TROUBLE

Ex-Congressman Declared He Would Report Any One Who Killed Birds Out of Season.

Eggleston Replied With an Oath, and the Battle Was On.

MISSISSIPPI. In and about Amelia Courthouse spent Sunday discussing with great concern an altercation which occurred Saturday night in that quiet little Virginia hamlet between former United States Congressman Robert G. Southall, of the Fourth District, and Dr. J. Craig Eggleston, a well-known practitioner of that place.

But for the intervention of friends of the antagonists, serious consequences might have resulted, as an eyewitness states that both men appeared intensely angry and excited, and were going after each other with gloves off when one of several men present stepped between them. It is also said that some minutes elapsed before either of the principals in the encounter could be persuaded to discontinue the settlement of their difficulty, which resulted from a sharp exchange of words.

The fistfight resulted from a local remark which Mr. Southall passed at the supper table, and to which Dr. Eggleston excepted. A gentleman from Amelia, present at the time the remark was made, was seen in this city yesterday, and gave an interesting account of the affair. It seems that Mr. Southall, who is an enthusiastic sportsman, asked Dr. Eggleston, presumably little feeling that the physician would take the remark as personal, how many birds he had killed.

Little attention was paid to the remark at that time, stated the narrator of the incident, but after supper it seems that the men renewed the discussion in a downtown drug store. Mr. Southall is alleged to have said that it was unparliamentary to kill birds out of season, and that he would report any person whom he knew of his own knowledge had violated the law.

Dr. Eggleston is said to have hotly replied, emphasizing his remark with an oath, that any man who would tell on another under such circumstances was a scoundrel. The words had no sooner been uttered than the congressman, with clenched fists, struck the doctor squarely in the face.

Dr. Eggleston struck back, the blow landed, and before others present could intervene, several other blows had followed in rapid succession. The incident, while it lasted, is said to have been intensely heated, at least three exchanges being passed.

Mr. Southall, who is regarded as one of the ablest politicians in the State, was succeeded in Congress by Francis R. Lassiter, of Petersburg, having himself failed to stand for reelection. He is past fifty years old, or about twenty years Dr. Eggleston's senior.

It was stated that no apologies were made by either of the gentlemen, and that they are still at variance.

Friends of Mr. Southall said that he was exactly right in resenting Dr. Eggleston's utterance, while the physician's sympathizers seem to think that Mr. Southall overstepped the bounds of propriety in his remark relative to the game law. At any rate the matter is the one topic of conversation in the neighborhood where it occurred, and the populace are eagerly awaiting the outcome. Dr. Eggleston is a son of Dr. Joseph W. Eggleston, of this city, and has many friends here.

WEATHER.

Fair.

STARTS FOR HOME WITH CONFIDENCE

Bryan Finishes His Campaigning in Northern Kansas To-Morrow.

GREAT HOME-COMING PREPARED FOR HIM

States Which He Expects to Carry, but Says He Will Have Some Votes to Spare.

CHICAGO, ILL., November 1.—Confident of victory at the election on Tuesday, William J. Bryan, Democratic candidate for President, left Chicago to-day for a tour to-morrow through Kansas. To-morrow night, he expects to reach his home at Lincoln, Neb., where he will participate in a "home demonstration" in this campaign.

Expresses His Confidence. Before leaving Chicago, Mr. Bryan said: "I do not care to make any list of States in estimating the result of the election; for, while I think that the result is more certain in some States than in others, I should not want to discourage Democrats in the stand States by making discriminations. I believe that we shall have votes to spare in the electoral college, and a considerable majority of the popular vote."

"Speaking of his delay in reaching Chicago Saturday night, Mr. Bryan said: 'The trip arranged for Saturday was a long one, with a large number of stops. The meetings were unexpectedly large; and in some places the speaking stands were some distance from the station. We had to ride slowly through the crowded streets to reach the stands. Then there were three changes of railroad. Finally our locomotive broke down and the subengine had to be turned around at the next station, and that caused a delay. I never before had such a series of delays in this campaign.'

"I am very much pleased with the reports I have had from Illinois. I believe that the Republicans of this State have an unpleasant surprise coming when they read the returns from their State on election day."

WHOLE VILLAGE DIES

All the Inhabitants Found Frozen to Death by Party of Indians.

VICTORIA, B. C., November 1.—An entire village of Siberian Eskimos has been found frozen to death by a party of Indians.

A letter describing the tragedy has been received by the Rev. Wallace M. Lee, of Seattle, from the Rev. Edward O. Campbell, who is in charge of the Presbyterian mission station at St. Lawrence Island, near Nome, Alaska.

The Indians who made the discovery had gone in a canoe last June to visit their comrades and to inquire how they had passed the winter. Not a person was found alive. When the provisions of the victims had become exhausted they had eaten the walrus skin coverings of their huts and had turned to their own clothing before succumbing to starvation.

The island of St. Lawrence is in communication with the outside world only once a year, and the letter just received by Mr. Campbell is the first news of the tragedy.

SHE FLOGGED ROBBER

Found One in Kitchen and Trounced Him While in Reach.

QUAKERTOWN, Pa., November 1.—Mrs. George Zuck, of Zion Hill, while doing her housework, was surprised by a burglar. Grabbing a horse-whip, she followed them and discovered one of the men ransacking closets in the kitchen. She trounced him as long as he was within reach.

Going upstairs, she met the second man, and likewise flogged him. In trying to escape he was caught on the pickets of a fence, over which he was climbing, and, while in this predicament, the woman rained blow after blow upon his back.

Ends in Death.

FORAKER, OKLA., November 1.—During a political quarrel to-day Frank S. Seward, local Democratic committeeman, shot and killed John H. Milan, a farmer of Pawhuska, Okla. The shooting occurred in Seward's hardware store. Milan was a Republican.

The men became engaged in a heated political debate. Suddenly Seward drew a revolver and fired five shots into Milan's head. Milan had been prominent in Gage Indian affairs for years.

EMPLOYEES TO VOTE

General Exodus of Federal Officeholders From the National Capitol. WASHINGTON, D. C., November 1.—Such an exodus from the national capital of voters entitled to the right of franchise in various States has not been known in any political campaign since that of 1896 as has been taking place in the last four or five days.

A careful canvass of the several executive departments showed up to noon yesterday that approximately 3,700 voters already had gone to their homes, and many hundreds more left Washington last night and to-day. It is estimated that 1,500 more will leave for nearby States to-night and to-morrow, as hundreds of bureau and division chiefs and clerks reside in Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and New York.

President Leaves To-Night. President Roosevelt, Secretary Loeb and several White House attaches, who hold voting residences at Oyster Bay or other places in New York, will leave Washington to-morrow night. All the members of the cabinet now are in their respective States except Secretaries Wright and Metcalf. The former failed to register in Tennessee and the latter is confined to his residence by a serious illness.

The unusual number of government employees who this year are embracing the opportunity to cast their ballots indicates the intensity of interest taken in Washington in the result of next Tuesday's election. While the presidency, of course, is the overshadowing issue in the minds of the general public, thousands of them are interested keenly in them personally—in the result of congressional campaigns in districts throughout the country.

GIRLS WILL VOTE

Miss Taft Wins Votes for Her Father at Bryn Mawr College.

PHILADELPHIA, November 1.—Forecast was made yesterday by the chairman of the Republican campaign committee of Bryn Mawr College that Taft will carry that institution by a large majority. In the election of the school, which was held Friday night, Miss Taft secured 70 votes to Bryan's twenty-two.

There is a room at all for doubt as to this happy outcome, the Bryn Mawr Republicans say, because a careful canvass has been made and it is known that each girl in the school is going to vote. Incidentally the Republican managers are insistent that the campaign has been conducted along perfectly just lines, and that not a single box of candy has been bought for the purpose of influencing votes.

These Republican claims are being disputed by the Bryanites, but they freely admit they are under a disadvantage from the fact that Miss Helen Taft, daughter of the Republican candidate, is popular among the student body and has won many votes. To her also is given large credit for the strong showing made by her father at the University of Michigan, where she was a student last year.

To-morrow night the girls at Bryn Mawr are going to hold their election. They will act just like the men. There will be torchlight parades, after which three girl students will "orate" for Taft and an equal number for Bryan. Then they will vote.

LUMBER KING DEAD

Was Interested in Southern Timber Lands and Prominent in Politics.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., November 1.—Delos A. Blodgett, for sixty years closely identified with the lumber industry of the country, died at his home here in his eighty-fourth year.

He was born in Otsego county, New York, in 1825. In 1847 he began work in an upper Michigan sawmill, finally becoming one of the heaviest timber barons of the State. He was a Michigan buyer Southern timber land, and was one of the first Northern men to make such investments. He and his associates are among the largest holders of Southern pine to-day.

He founded the villages of Hersey, Eyre and Baldwin, Mich., and was one of the first to demonstrate the value of Northern Michigan land for agricultural purposes. He was always a Republican, and was a delegate at large to the national conventions of 1892 and 1900, and several times district delegate. He was married in 1859 to Jennie S. Wood, and to this marriage were born John W. Blodgett, Republican national committeeman for Michigan; and Mrs. Edward Lowe.

Mrs. Blodgett died in 1890, and in 1893 he married Miss Daisy A. Peck, of Atlanta, Ga., and she survives him with three young children. Mr. Blodgett has a winter home at Daytona, Fla.

BOTH SIDES ARE WAITING FOR TUESDAY

Party Chairmen Say Everything Is Done That Possibly Can Be.

BUT CANDIDATES ARE KEPT BUSY AT WORK

Mack Still Maintains Bryan Will Get 333 Electoral Votes, and Daniels Gives the Reason.

Hitchcock Confident of 325 for Taft.

Election Weather Forecast.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 1.—Generally fair weather for election day was predicted by the weather bureau to-night, except from the North Pacific Coast, over the Northern Rocky Mountain States.

NEW YORK, November 1.—At both Republican and Democratic headquarters in this city to-day it was announced that the work of the respective organizations in the campaign of 1908 was at an end. National Chairman Frank H. Hitchcock, of the Republican committee, and National Chairman Norman E. Mack, of the Democratic committee, are going home to vote and will return to this city Tuesday afternoon to receive returns at headquarters. Mr. Hitchcock goes to West Newton, Mass., and Mr. Mack to Buffalo.

Sunday was a quiet day in the Metropolitan tower and at the Hoffman House, details of correspondence left over from the floodtide rush of last week being about the only business attended to. Messrs. Mack and Hitchcock adhered to their respective offices on Friday and Saturday, Democratic chairman contending that Mr. Bryan will receive 333 votes, and Mr. Hitchcock announcing himself as positive in his belief that Mr. Taft will have 325 votes in the electoral college.

Only 242 votes are necessary to elect, both chairmen are figuring on wide margins for their respective candidates.

Candidates Kept Busy. While the national chairmen say that all has been done that can be done to elect their candidates, the candidates themselves will continue to fight until practically the last minute. Mr. Taft, after spending to-day in Buffalo, goes to-morrow morning to Cleveland, where he will speak in the afternoon, and to Youngstown, where he speaks at night, hurrying thence to Cincinnati to vote on Tuesday and hear the results of the election.

Mr. Bryan intends to put in the day in campaigning Northwestern Kansas, and will be at Lincoln for a homecoming event in the evening.

At Republican headquarters in the Metropolitan tower to-day it was asserted that Chairman Mack's estimate of 333 votes for Mr. Bryan had been expected, in view of the same claims made earlier in the campaign. It was further said that Mr. Mack had included in his list States that were practically conceded by State leaders to be Republican. It was also said that Mr. Hitchcock was willing to stand or fall by his prediction of 325 votes made on Friday, and was perfectly sincere at night, would be nearly correct than Mr. Mack's when the returns are in.

"Mr. Mack declared that 'the only thing that can defeat Mr. Bryan is the corrupt use of money.' He said he had sent his last instructions to State chairmen to get out their votes early, and to see that it was fairly counted.

"We are through," said Chairman Hitchcock to-day. "Our fight is won. It was made on the plans agreed upon at the beginning of the campaign."

It was announced that there had ceased to be any doubt as to Republican success in such States as Indiana, Ohio and New Jersey—all claimed by Mr. Mack—and it was added by a member of his staff that the Republican National Committee is as sure of New York as it is of Pennsylvania.

Republican County Chairman Parsons, of New York county, summarized the situation in Manhattan and the Bronx, two of the five boroughs included in Greater New York, thus to-day:

"Bryan will be elected because the Democracy to-day presents a united front. Further, the Democratic party will be augmented by thousands of Republicans dissatisfied with the mismanagement of the State, and the nearly twenty years of Republican administration.

"This army of voters will be further strengthened by a new force in American politics—the labor vote. Assuming there were to be a strict party line-up at election time, the labor vote would turn the scales to Democratic success. The labor party has put all its eggs in the Democratic basket, and it must win to save them.

"Mr. Bryan himself has gained wonderful personal strength in the last few years in all parts of the country, and thousands of voters who neither

Which, translated into English, means

"Again We Say"

The record from time to time indicates The Times-Dispatch's popularity with the advertiser and the buying public,

Yesterday's (Sunday's) Times-Dispatch Contained 3,282 Inches of Advertising

This is the largest amount of business ever carried by The Times-Dispatch in a regular issue, without special effort or extra advance solicitation, and shows a gain of 1,075 inches over the corresponding Sunday in November, 1907.

The Times-Dispatch

It Is Supreme in Virginia